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PUBLIC NOT VERY INTERESTED IN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL PLAN

Moscow Trade Talks Britain Digging In Her Toes

London, July 24. Britain has flatly refused to yield any further concessions to Russia in the Anglo-Soviet trade talks at Moscow and the conference will collapse unless the Russians sharply reduce their asking price for wheat, a Government source said today.

Mr Harold Wilson, chief British negotiator, postponed his departure from Moscow indefinitely today and was seeing the Soviet Foreign Trade Minister, Anastas Mikoyan, for a "do or die" meeting.

The British Government was awaiting a full report of this meeting but unless Mr Mikoyan brought Russia's wheat price into line with the price paid by Britain to Canada for grain, the talks were expected to be cancelled, the source said.

"We are digging our toes in," he said.

The position was anxious for Britain or Whitcomb had hoped to get enough wheat from Russia to enable her to end bread rationing this autumn, especially if the domestic harvest were good.

MUST GO ELSEWHERE

If Russia insisted on her present price for wheat—which is "well over" the Chicago top of US\$2.40 a bushel—Britain will be forced to buy wheat elsewhere, the source said. She would prefer to buy it from non-dollar European markets if the European countries have enough wheat for export purposes.

Britain's major fear was that meeting Russia's price on a bulk purchase of wheat would lead Canada to demand a revision of the Anglo-Canadian bulk purchase agreement which established the price of Canadian wheat at US\$1.55 a bushel. Although no official source would confirm it, Britain was generally understood, however, to be paying Argentina US\$3.00 a bushel under a bulk purchase agreement with the South Americans.

A high Government source said that aside from a "quite considerable gap" between the bid and the prices asked at Moscow, "minor disagreements" had threatened to wreck the trade talks.

He said Mr Wilson and Mr Mikoyan had reached an agreement on timber and it was "satisfactory" from the British viewpoint, both regarding the quality and price of Russian timber. But the timber agreement would be made void unless agreement also was reached on wheat.

He said the Russians were insisting on new credit terms, which Britain was willing to give for a full-fledged trade agreement but not for a timber contract alone.

The problem is tied in closely with Britain's dollar-dilemma, United Press.

Two Inches Of Rain

The Royal Observatory reports that for the 24 hours ending 8 a.m. today, 2.02 inches of rain were recorded.

Heaviest fall for one hour was 1.10 inches between 2 and 3 this morning.

GOLD SALES DECISION

May Upset Applocart

New York, July 24. Now that the United States, Britain, Mexico and the Philippines have contributed to the stoppage of private sales of foreign gold at prices above the monetary parities, a new phase is entering the picture which may "upset the applocart."

A leading domestic refiner told Reuters that discussions were held in Washington yesterday with United States Government officials in connection with private sales of foreign gold at prices above the monetary parities, and that the United States Government spokesman concluded that the Government, under the existing legislation, could not legally prohibit any such sales.

This means that, aside from the United States Government's recent "request" for all American interests concerned to refrain from participating in such sales, there is really nothing new, except that banks under pressure from the Federal Reserve System will probably continue to refrain from participating in such business.

"This situation implies that we will probably again have to start from scratch," a bullion dealer said. Export licences for shipment of foreign gold from the United States above parities are not definitely being above parities as necessary during the past few days—one licence, in particular, was issued as late as yesterday—Reuters learn.

There is one temporary hitch remaining to be solved. Namely, who will buy the gold? The fact that the facilities of London bullion brokers are restricted?

The silver market appears plentifully supplied to meet normal consumer demands. In view of the continued foreign indifference to summer gold, more relaxed and today purchased only 175,000 ounces on the basis of 62 cents—Reuters.

Food For Germans

Berlin, July 24. The arrival of nearly 70,000 tons of food worth US\$7,000,000 during the third week of July was announced today by the American military government. The imports are part of the Anglo-American bilateral lending programme, United Press.

"Telegraph" Survey Indications

"Too Busy" To Read Details

The "Young plan" to give residents a degree of self-government through a Municipal Council had aroused little interest among Colony residents up to today, a Hong-kong Telegraph inquiry indicates.

More than three-fourths of the men and women queried late yesterday confessed they "hadn't read the proposal," which was printed in detail in the morning papers.

The majority pleaded lack of time. One man said "the story looked too long and involved" to read, and a woman asked in surprise, "What Municipal Council? I hadn't heard about it."

Those familiar with the constitutional reform programme called it "a step in the right direction" and "a challenge to the people to show real citizenship."

The only criticism came from a "confessedly cynical old-timer," who commented, "It'd like to see it work, but I don't think it will. People out here don't give a damn about good government."

"EXCELLENT IDEA"

The Municipal Council is "an excellent idea," said Mr F. C. Clement, chairman of the Kowloon Residents Association, adding, "I hope there are sufficient public-spirited people in this Colony to see that it is carried out properly. If there are, it will make a better Hongkong."

Mrs Margaret Hunter Brown, chairman of the new Hongkong Council of Women, expressed the hope that women would take an active part in voting and carrying out the plan.

"The creation of the Council offers women a great opportunity to serve the community and to find new interests for themselves," she stated. Women ought to be interested in local government, and they need to be more politically minded.

"I personally think the proposals will be agreeable to the residents at large," commented Mr H. Y. Tso, secretary of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce. "I cannot speak for the Chamber because we have not discussed the matter since we submitted our suggestions (to Government) some time ago."

IN RIGHT DIRECTION

It's an important step in the right direction," Mrs. A. W. Ingram believed. "I will be interested to see how it will work out in practice."

A business man said the Council was "something we've wanted a long time. I would like to see us have more self-government than it proposes, but I suppose we have to show that we are capable of assuming responsibility."

More typical of public reaction, however, was this comment, also from a business man, "I don't know a thing about it. I've been so busy today, I hardly had time to read the cricket report and I have to get around to the Council tonight."

The cross-section survey included Britons, Chinese, Indians, Portuguese, and Americans. People were questioned on the streets, on stairs, in hotels and offices, and by telephone.

AMERICANS' POSITION

American residents wondered whether they could vote under the Municipal Council scheme without endangering their American citizenship.

Consular officials said the questions involved were "being taken up with Washington" and promised clarification of the situation in a few weeks.

Most Americans leaving home are worried they cannot vote elsewhere or their citizenship is cancelled.

Six Rioters Killed

Calcutta, July 24. Six persons were killed and 14 injured today when 3,000 cool workers at Loyabid in the Sharda district of Bihar province attacked the power plant and the police, after ineffectively using tear gas, fired into the crowd—United Press.

FEDERATION OF MALAYA

Revised Proposals

London, July 25. Revised proposals for the establishment of a federation of Malaya which will put nine Malay states and two British settlements under British protection were announced in a White Paper published on Thursday.

A new Order in Council replacing the Malayan Union Order in Council of 1946 provides for the government of the British settlements of Penang and Malacca and gives force to an agreement to be made with the rulers of Perak, Selangor, Negri Sembilan, Pahang, Johore, Kedah, Kelantan, Trengganu and Perlis.

Additional territory may be included by agreement with the Malay rulers, each ruler under the new order, will have the prerogatives he enjoyed before the Japanese occupation and Britain will have jurisdiction only in matters of foreign affairs and defence.

The Federation's Central government will consist of a High Commissioner appointed by the King, a Federal Executive Council and a Federal Legislative Council which will be empowered to legislate over a field wide enough to ensure a strong Central government.

RESERVED POWER.

Reserved power is given to the High Commissioner to give effect to any bill which the Legislative Council fails to pass in reasonable time and which he considers necessary.

The Federal Legislative Council will comprise three unofficial members, 11 official members, the nine presidents of the Councils of State in the Malay States, one representative of each settlement Council and 50 other unofficial members nominated to represent interests, groups and activities.

A State Executive Council and a Council of State with legislative powers will be established in each state and a form of federal citizenship "has been designed. British officials expressed hope that the federation's new constitution would be inaugurated within a few months.

Meanwhile, preparations are being made in Singapore for elections to the new Legislative Council which will have an unofficial majority including 16 members returned by direct vote of the electorate—Associated Press.

Explosion Traps 22 Miners

West Frankfort, Illinois, July 24. An explosion at the Old Ben coal mine near West Frankfort was reported to have trapped 22 miners late today.

The fire chief, Alvin McGee, operating the police radio, circuit handling communications in efforts to reach the trapped men, said it was not known how many of those still in the mine had been hurt.

Mr McGee said he sent out radio appeals for blood plasma and had received adequate response from relief agencies.

He said the blast was confined to one entry, blocking the main shaft. Other miners in the pit made their escape through a nearby air shaft—United Press.

Bevin's Plea For Miners

London, July 24. The Foreign Secretary, Mr Ernest Bevin, who got his start in a coal mine, today urged parents and school teachers to encourage children to enter the mines and help close the critical manpower gap which threatened an economic collapse in Britain.

"This country cannot survive without coal," Mr Bevin stated. "The great burning need of this country is acceptance by parents that mining, steel work and production is as honourable as any profession and is vitally necessary if our country is to survive."

A few hours later, the Prime Minister, Mr Attlee, told the Commons that he endorsed Mr Bevin's plea.

The Secretary spoke to an audience at Emmanuel School in Battersea during the presentation of school prizes.

POTENT ARGUMENT

Replying to criticism of wartime conscription of youths during the war for coal production, for which he was responsible, Mr Bevin said: "I found that there was a horror of going down in the mines and it was thought I was doing something hideous. I must emphasise that however good or bad an advocate of foreign affairs I may be—according to your political opinions—I am not so potent an argument as 40,000,000 extra tons of coal."

Meanwhile, in the Commons a lively coal debate ensued between the Prime Minister and Mr Raymond Blackburn (Lab.).

Mr Blackburn charged that at the present rate of production, the newly-nationalised coal mines would undershoot the minimum goal for the year by at least 5,000,000 tons.

The Government has set 200,000,000 tons as the minimum goal and Mr Blackburn claimed that no more than 125,000,000 tons would be mined.

Mr Attlee replied heatedly that it was too early yet to say what total production for 1947 would be. "I can assure the House that every effort is being made to raise the amount required," he said—United Press.

Mild Earthquake

Los Angeles, July 24. A mild earthquake was felt in Los Angeles today. The tremor was also felt in Santa Ana—United Press.

Golfer's Amazing 29 For Nine Holes

Harrrogate, July 24. A phenomenal 29 for nine holes—the lowest nine-hole score ever in first-class British professional golf—accomplished by Eric Green, Liverpool professional, was the outstanding performance on a day of exceptionally fine scoring during the second round of the North British tournament here.

On this 6,100-yard course in perfect golfing weather, the players seized their chance to make history. Charlie Ward, Dick Burton and Green in turn brought in 60's to lower the previous course record by one shot and ten players were below 70.

Several hundred spectators watched in a state of continuous excitement as players after player came round with some extraordinary scores on his card, or in prospect.

At the end of the day, Ward and Burton were left in the lead with wonderful aggregates of 155, but even so, they were only 2 strokes ahead of Norman W. Mida, who returned a successive 69.

Together three shots behind the leaders, The Belgian professional, Flory Von Donck, returned 72 for an aggregate of 145, which just enabled him to qualify for the final 36 holes tomorrow—Reuters.

CRICKET SCORES

London, July 25. A feature of today's play in the County cricket programme was a third wicket stand by the Essex batsmen, Frank Vigar and a newcomer, T. Horsfall, who added 223 runs in three hours and 20 minutes against Hampshire.

Horsfall scored his maiden century in first-class cricket, compiling 170, including 13 fours. Vigar hit seven boundaries in his 125.

The close of play scores were:

At Kennington Oval: Surrey 398 and 93 for two; Derbyshire 254 (Townsend 102, Alec Bedser 61 for 60).

At Northampton: Hampshire 223 and 67 for two; Essex 132 for seven declared (Vigar 125, Horsfall 170, Roy Smith 61, Insole 72 not out).

At Maidstone: Somerset 153 and 240 for seven (Mitchell-Innes 50); Kent 337 (Todd 143).

At Worcester: Sussex 350; Worcestershire 458 for five (Watt 160 not out, Howarth 92, Jenkins 80 not out).

At Cardiff: Glamorgan 193; Lancashire 179 for four (Craston 50 not out). Play did not commence until after tea owing to rain.

At Northampton: Middlesex 467 for five declared and 31 for seven; Northants 202 (Eannett 50, Denis Compton 46 for 70) and 328 (Brookes 107)—Reuters.

FIRST CENTURY

Paisley, July 24. Weathering a fierce spell of bowling by Tuckett, after a century by George Fullerton, and put the South Africans well ahead on the last day, the Scottish batsmen defiantly avoided defeat here today in the last hour and half in their two-day match.

Although the Scottish bowling was of moderate quality, the improved batting of Fullerton and Begbie was, for the tourists, the most encouraging feature of pleasant game.

Fullerton, who is South Africa's reserve wicket-keeper, scored his first century of the tour, which he has earned him a first Test cap. He was at the wicket for three and a quarter hours and his 129 included eight boundaries and one six.

The South Africans declared at the tea interval when the score was 278 for four in reply to Scotland's first innings total of 177.

Five Scotland second-innings wickets fell quickly for 41, but Nigel and Edwards shared in a "head-hitting sixth wicket stand and, at

Luxury Liner Starts On Her Final Trials

Southampton, July 25. The Queen Mary, Britain's luxury liner that transported more than 750,000 troops during seven years of war, set out on her final trials on Thursday before resuming trans-Atlantic passenger service on July 31.

Fresh from a complete refitting that took nearly a year, the 81,235-ton Cunard Liner surpassed in size only by the Queen Elizabeth, her sister ship, headed towards the English Channel early on Thursday morning.

After a two-day shakedown cruise with 500 distinguished guests on board, the Queen Mary will return to Southampton preparatory to sailing for New York next week on the post war maiden voyage of her scheduled weekly crossings—Associated Press.

Dutch Win Control Of Strategic Areas

SPECTACULAR SUCCESSES

Batavia, July 25. The powerfully equipped Dutch army in four days of mobile warfare, apparently has won its campaign for control of Java's strategic areas—but in the mountain and village strongholds the Indonesians planned for another kind of resistance—guerrilla fighting.

Only on the northern approach of their capital of Jogjakarta did the Indonesians report major success, and this claim was denied by the Dutch.

In the central Java area, where the Dutch earlier had penetrated within thirty airline miles of Jogjakarta, the Indonesians said their troops had slashed behind the armour of the Netherlands forces and rolled the Dutch back 12 miles toward the north coast of Semarang. This a Republican advance reportedly carried through smouldering Salatiga and the highway junction of Teotang.

Elsewhere the Dutch won spectacular victories, sometimes after the Indonesian forces seemingly had vanished into thin air. In the east, Dutch Marines sheared off a 2,400 square mile segment and overran the Bandowosa area, an important supply region on the east coast of the island. The Dutch in control of the putative area east of a line running from Probolinggo on the Madura Strait south to the Indian Ocean.

SWIFT TANK ADVANCE

In the west, Dutch tanks in a swift 75-mile advance from Bandowosa had captured the major Republican port of Cheribon, the birthplace of the still disputed Indonesian independence agreement.

NEW PLAN HINTED

President Soekarno hinted at the new plan in an impassioned speech over the Jogjakarta radio.

Declaring that there will be "no law and order in Indonesia until we have our freedom," he appealed to the "whole Indonesian people—soldiers, labourers, religious leaders and especially the youth—to fight the Dutch." "Let each home, each river, each forest be the stronghold of your defence. Try to recapture every inch of our beloved soil taken from us by the Dutch," he declared.

Soekarno also broadcast a message to President Truman and the American people "to exert every effort to halt this war in Indonesia," and "stand up to the principles of justice and right for which you fought so valiantly only two years ago"—Associated Press.

TENNIS UPSETS

Paris, July 24. Josef Asboth, Hungarian No. 1 player, sparking the biggest surprise of the French tennis championships here today by beating Tom Brown, American runner-up at Wimbledon and top seeded for the men's singles events, in three straight sets.

Asboth won 6-2, 6-1, 6-1 to reach the final.

Playing in a temperature of 100 degrees in the shade, Brown was never able to settle down. He began well by winning the first two games, but fell away and could take only two of the next 14 games.

The young American's service was particularly weak and in one vital game—the third in the first set—he was double faulted three times.

Asboth played tenaciously and his retrieving was remarkable. For the most part he played from the back court, but his few excursions to the net usually proved profitable.

In the other men's singles semi-final, Eric Sturges, South African champion, after having lost three match points in the fourth set, went on to score a brilliant victory over the French holder of the title, Marcel Bernard. Sturges won 3-6, 2-0, 6-3, 6-0, 6-3.

The reason for the South African's success was that he contested every point to the limit. In the final set, both men seemed tired, but the Frenchman appeared to suffer most. In this set, Sturges, holding the initiative, mixed his attack cleverly and kept his opponent on the run. Bernard fought valiantly to rally from a 1-4 deficit to be only 3-4 down, but Sturges applied an extra burst of power at that point and this proved too much for last year's champion—Reuters.

EDITORIAL

Welcome, Sir Alexander!

TODAY Hongkong offers welcome to Sir Alexander Graham not only because he is the Colony's new Governor, but because he returns as an old friend and a trusted, diligent servant. It can be regarded as a happy sign that Sir Alexander, who started his colonial service career as a cadet in Hongkong 25 years ago, returns now as its supreme executive officer, and Commander-in-Chief, bringing a distinguished career. It is prophetic, at a time when the Colony is passing through a difficult post-war period and into an era of constitutional changes and new developments, that "administrative" leadership should be given to a man who has already shown the esteem and admiration of the community; that he is a man who comes as a friend and not a stranger; as one well versed in the complex psychology of this heterogeneous settlement. It means that mutual understanding and respect can be reached all the quicker, and that Hongkong can look forward to a sensitive appreciation of its problems and needs. Sir Alexander will find the Colony is confronted with problems which, while not particularly novel, are

very real, and, indeed, pressing; housing, salary scales (to which is allied the cost of living index), the complexities of a revised form of government, the maintenance of the economic equilibrium of the Colony, trained manpower shortages; in short, all or nearly all of the usual aftermaths of a world war, in some degree or another. To Sir Alexander the community will be looking for vigorous leadership in the resolving of these problems; on his part, His Excellency is entitled to receive from the public its full confidence and co-operation. Team work between administrators and those administered is as necessary today as it was 22 months ago and much of this can be engendered by frank and full interchange of ideas, opinions, proposals, and constructive criticism. Sir Alexander is assuming heavy responsibilities, but we also sincerely believe these responsibilities are a display of the best qualities of administrative leadership. In the confidence that our new Governor will fully embrace that opportunity, Hongkong says: "Welcome, Sir Alexander Graham."

KINKS

3 SHOWS
TO-DAY

OWING TO THE PUBLIC RECEPTION OF H.E. THE GOVERNOR, SIR ALEXANDER GRANTHAM, K.C.M.G. TAKING PLACE AT THIS THEATRE AT 6 P.M., THERE WILL ONLY BE THREE SHOWS TO-DAY. THE TIMES WILL BE AS FOLLOWS:—
1.30, 7.00 & 9.30 P.M.

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At 12.30, 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

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NEXT CHANGE

GLENN FORD • EVELYN KEYES • CLAIRE TREVOR
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A Columbia Picture.

SHOWING TO-DAY **Cathay** At 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

SHE'S THE DOLL FACE THAT'S A PERFECT REVELATION!
Vivian Donnis Carmon Porry
BLAINE O'KEEFE MIRANDA COMO

"DOLL FACE"

A 20th Century-Fox Picture.



"WELL, if you're sure that's all you have, I suppose the only thing to do is start over again."

A CAREFUL question-and-answer survey has just been made of the beliefs and feelings and hopes of ordinary men and women in the London suburb of Hammersmith.

The survey was made by a Mass Observation—a group that specialises in these factual inquiries into people's ways of behaviour and thinking—on behalf of the Ethical Union.

The Ethical Union wanted to know what beliefs about religion and kindred matters were in fact held by a representative sample of ordinary

Londoners. For this purpose the area of Hammersmith was selected for scrutiny.

The results of the survey are given in a book called *Fuzzled People: a study in popular attitudes to religion, ethics, progress and politics in a London borough*. The book is published by Gollancz. In the book Hammersmith is referred to as *Ham*.

Here is an extract from the book describing how Hammersmith men and women answer the question: "What is the most important thing in life?"

THE SOUL OF W.6

THE following list shows, in order of frequency with which they were mentioned, roughly the sort of things which people say are most important:

1. Happiness, happy home life; 2. Health; 3. Family; 4. Doing good; 5. Money; 6. Love, marriage; 7. Righteousness, being good; 8. Pleasure, having a good time; 9. Living life, getting the best out of things; 10. Work; 11. Faith.

In this analysis a very wide variety of comments come into some categories. "Love and marriage," for instance, ranges from the remark of a young man who said the most important thing was "falling in love with a beautiful woman," to that of the girl who replied: "I should say to earn your bread or else get married."

WOMEN were less able to answer the question than men. But they mention love, marriage and the family twice as often; whereas men mention health and money twice as often as women.

All those who said that faith was the most important thing were women (one in twenty of them). Men said that happiness and pleasure were the most important things in life much more often than women. Old people said doing good was the most important thing three times as often as young. They mentioned health twice as often.

Young people said that love or marriage was the most important thing much more often than old. A quarter of the younger generation mention happiness and pleasure, compared with only one in seven of older people.

The difference between more and less educated people was slight. The more educated were less inclined to think health of paramount importance—but this simply implies that, with their higher living standards, and greater economic security, health problems do not loom so large in their lives.

Those with secondary education say the family is the most important thing less often than any other group. Only 4 percent men-

tion it, compared with 13 percent of those with elementary education. Non-believers were much less inclined than believers to say that doing good, or being good, was the most important thing (7 percent to 20 percent), and rather more inclined to say that pleasure and happiness were the most important things (20 percent to 18 percent). All those mentioning independence were non-believers (one in 25 of them).

LET us run through the replies of 120 odd men under 40, and pick out all those who are non-believers and who made comments of the kind we have called "independent" (pleasure, money, independence). Here they are, at random:

"Having a good time."
"Swimming for me, always."
"Myself."
"Enjoying yourself."
"Money—all I can see of it."
"I should think it's life itself."
"To be able to live your own life."
"For me, to be a musician."
"At present to get as much fun out of life as I can."
"Well, I think the most important thing is not to let other folks lead you by the nose—to keep yourself well and fit and see that you get a real kick out of life."

"Money."
"Improving one's culture."
"Having the best of things."
"Having a good time while you're here."

"Well, to get all the pleasure you can without hurting anyone else."
"Older people who gave the 'independent' replies usually adopted a different tone. Here are samples:

"To enjoy yourself and don't worry too much about the future. Chances are you won't be there to see it."
"Mind your own business. I keep my mouth shut."

"Oh, make your own amusements. Take no notice of anyone else. Make up your own."
"Hold your tongue and be careful what you tell people."
We can see clearly a distinction between those who look upon their

fulfilment in life as dependent on their relation with others, and those who look upon it as dependent on what they can do for themselves.

It is the dependent-on-self fulfilments which are associated with lack of religious beliefs, and which are on the up-grade to-day.

Though few people actually advocated moderation per se as the way to get the best from life, the idea of moderation is a very frequent theme. Here are examples in which this typical moderation note is struck:

"Do sufficient work, have a medium of pleasure, and don't take any advantages."
"Have enough to eat and drink and a roof over your head, and have good children."

"To do away with ambition and just be content, and to live a fairly average sort of life."

With these may be compared the many who said that taking things as they come, not worrying, keeping smiling, were the ways of getting the best from life.

And, from those who suggest work or money as the most important:

"Voice, and don't stop to think about it."
"To expect very little and to work very hard."

"To have enough money not to worry about it."

THIS sort of outlook is basic among large masses of people.

Whether they look upon it like the working-class woman who said: "I think we're all born with a cross and we've got to grin and bear it" or her male counterpart, who said the most important thing in life was "beer and something to look forward to," there is the natural enough tendency not to quibble hope, ambition and expectation, so as to avoid risking too much disappointment.

The lack of wide idealisms, concentration on the simple, the immediate, the unorganised personal side, neighbourliness, non-interference, on fun, and money for fun, on keeping clear of too many obligations and ties; keeping the home together and the home relationships bright—these are the normal everyday strivings of most people's lives.

says: "With love from the Ministry of Food."

And echo answered "Tra-la-la"

WITH a great blast on his broken bugle, stuffed with dirt and straw, a professional politician said (fearlessly) the other day: "Only by working harder can we produce more."

Tail-piece

"It was labelled, 'Keep fifteen feet away,' and had been flown from Ottawa."

(News Item).

PROBABLY, you say to yourself, a badger which had neglected its oral hygiene. Wrong again. It was a speck of radium, worth £1,245.

voice of Mimsie, from the skies,

BY THE WAY by Beachcomber

THE Standing Committee which has been considering the Trade Statistics Bill, the other day heard a plea for the simplification of Board of Trade forms. This coincided with the appointment by C. Suet, Esq., of a Super-Registrar.

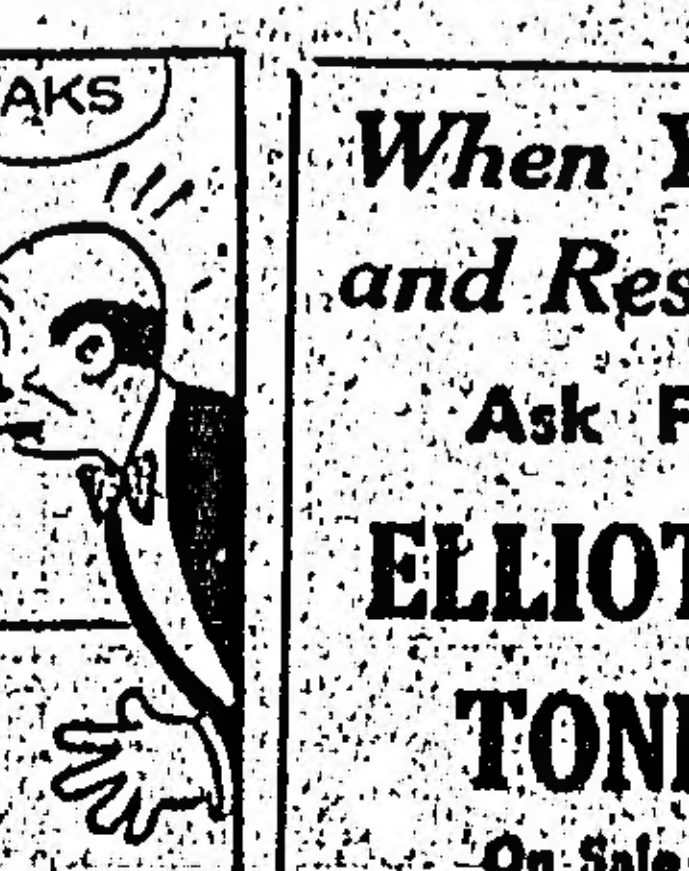
The choice fell on that walking hive of fatitudes, Mr. Gathery Nemo. Mr. Nemo, vital, human and dynamic has already produced several new forms. To simplify matters, only 12 of the 338 questions need be answered, and to save the filler-in time and trouble, a new department of duplicators will make the duplicate copies, at a trifling expense to the taxpayer. All this, and it is explained in due course by the 412 newly appointed Public Relations Officers.

Mimsie Slopcorner

ANOTHER scene from the documentary film "Frozen Cod."

Mrs. Housewife lies sleeping, to the music of Tchaikovsky's Nutcracker Suite. She dreams that she goes to herarder at breakfast time and finds a lovely bit of frozen cod there. She sleeps on happily. Enter Mimsie (music: "L'Apprenti Sorcier"). She touches the larder door with her wand, and then vanishes. Dawn breaks ("In A Monastery Garden"). Mrs. Housewife rubs her eyes and says to her husband: "Such a lovely dream. Ted. There was frozen cod for breakfast." "What a hope!" says Ted. She then gets up, goes to the larder, and discovers the frozen cod. ("Land of Hope and Glory"). The voice of Mimsie, from the skies,

NANCY Foot Notes Out of Harmony.



By Ernie Bushmiller

When You Feel Tired
and Restless

Ask For

ELLIOTTS

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On Sale at All Dispensaries

CHRISTIAN MARRIAGE FACES NEW DANGER

By CLAUD
MULLINS

THERE never was a time when it was more necessary than it is now to try to uphold the standards of Christian marriage. Yet at this time a number of eminent clergy of the Church of England have put forward a proposal which, if it were adopted, would bring a new danger to these standards.

This proposal comes from a book just published, called *Canon Law of the Church of England*. It is a report from a Commission, appointed by the Archbishop of York, Dr. Garbett, presided. But Dr Garbett was

too wise to accept the proposal of his colleagues about marriage.

There are two ways in which husband and wife can end their marriages during each other's life-time. The ordinary way is by divorce, and, as I wrote recently, the remarriage in church of a divorced person is a much debated question of the day.

The other, and lesser known, way is by a decree of nullity, which in effect means that the marriage was never a valid one; but, strange though it may seem, children born of such a marriage can be legitimate; in other words, born in wedlock. After a decree of nullity either party is free to remarry in any church.

Strict View

ENGLISH courts of law have long recognised that some marriages must be annulled. The grounds for annulling marriages were increased by the Matrimonial Causes Act, 1937. But English courts have always taken a strict view of nullity.

But in some countries decrees of nullity are granted in church courts; in such countries the Roman Catholic Church predominates, and it must be remembered, that Church refuses to remarry those who have been divorced. There are such courts for Roman Catholics. Their decisions have no legal effect, but a decree of nullity from such a court enables a party to be remarried in a Roman Catholic church.

The rules of that Church relating to nullity are far wider than those of the law. Thus marriages can be made void by Roman Catholic Church courts (however long the marriage has lasted and however many children have been born) if it can be proved that before the marriage the parties agreed "that their marriage should be terminated either at the end of a particular period, or if either of them should demand it." (I quote from Mr F. J. Sheed's book *Nullity of Marriage*.) No English court of law would grant nullity on such a ground.

Signor Marconi, married in 1906, he divorced his wife and in 1924 he successfully petitioned the Roman Catholic Court at Westminster for nullity on this ground. He was thus free to be married again in a Roman Catholic church.

One of the proposals of those who want to revise the Canon Law of the Church of England is that there should be Church Courts for members of the Anglican Church and that such courts should have power to make marriages void, in other words, to grant decrees of nullity.

By Back Door

IN this way Courts of the Church of England would enable its members to be remarried in church. In simple words, the proposal is to enable divorced persons to be remarried in the Church of England through the back door.

This scheme could be put forward only by those who are somewhat fearful of the stand that the leaders of the Church of England have been making.

The refusal of most of the Bishops to sanction the remarriage in church of divorced persons is right.

We do not need any church courts to separate the sheep who can be remarried in church from the goats who cannot. The State provides for the remarriage of the divorced and that is both right and sufficient.

Warning

IT is too dangerous to bring into the life of the Church of England the granting of nullity by church courts. Many Roman Catholics deplore the consequences to their own Church of nullity decrees by their church courts. Mr Sheed in his book refers to "those who regard the nullity law of the [Roman] Church as a set of loopholes by which the [Roman] Church allows that escape from unsuccessful marriages which more honest societies 'permit' by divorce." As a loyal Roman Catholic, Mr Sheed refutes this, but the fact that such criticisms are made should be sufficient warning.

No, the judges, with their legal training and their long experience of trickery of all kinds, are the right men to dissolve marriages. Let the clergy stick to their task of maintaining Christian standards.

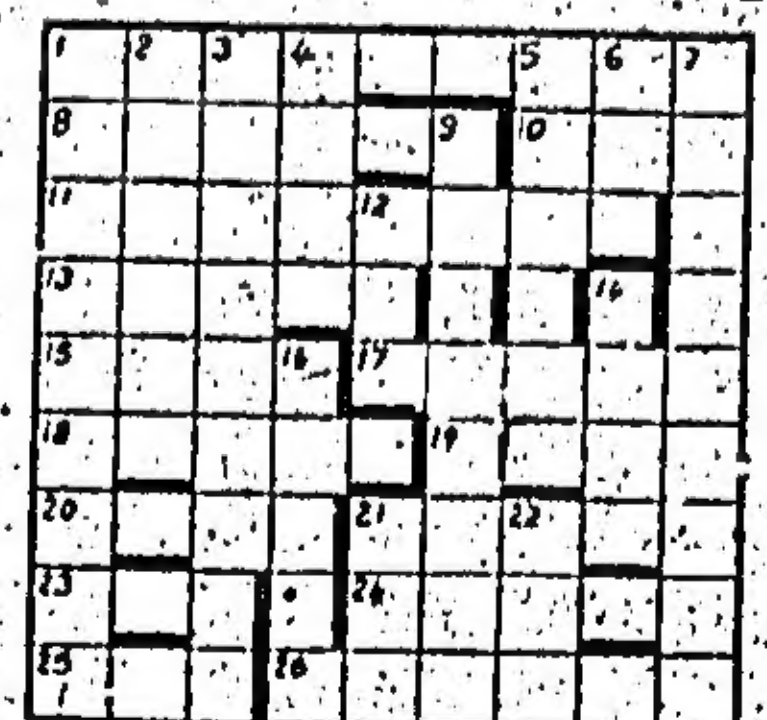
Rupert and the Young Imp—27



Taking only his shuttlecock, Rupert runs back to the corner by a roundabout route so as to avoid the pile of boulders. He has no very clear idea of what he is going to do except that he wants to warn the young imp of the trouble that is in store for him. When he reaches the chestnut tree he starts throwing the shuttlecock up towards the leaves. "If he is still in the tree he may come to it," he thinks. "He loved using it and pretending that it was a parachute."

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CROSSWORD



19. May be falsely used for disguise. (4)
21. Shortly to have self-government. (6)
23. The ester of this is long needed. (3)
24. May be a measure, may be how you travel. (10). 25. Tactless. (6)
26. One finishes the broken tale. (6)
Down:
1. Produces a final cast. (10)
2. One Middle Eastern language. (6)
3. Do for all means and are sure you won't get a hiding. (6)
4. Jump effort in spitting the. (6)
5. It has a place in your wildest dreams. (6)
6. To wage war (what). (3)
7. It provides a mere tune. (9)
8. Makes him faint. (3)
12. How refreshing it is. (3)
13. Entrance. (4). 16. Boredom. (3)
17. Women may claim equal pay, but they cannot become. (3)
18. Following water it may give you several platforms. (3)
Across:
1. One way to make use of harm. (9)
2. Fancy having to mix one in, also to make a small area. (6)
10. Meat container. (8)
11. Swimming. (6)
13. Lovers of proving the sailor. (6)
15. Certainly an overboard. (4)
17. What some actors indulge in and footballers play for. (6)
18. Some people think it's the best part of the cake. (6)

Women BEAUTY ARTS

By LOIS LEEDS



The Health of your feet is so important. Follow these rules for comfort and beauty.

FOOT HEALTH

Here are Ten Basic Rules for Foot Health.

1. Change Often! Never wear the same pair of stockings for two days in succession and change your socks or stockings once or twice a day.
2. Wear Right! Wear shoes of leather, both soles and uppers. Pick the proper shoes for the occasion.
3. Fit Right! Be sure that you have your proper size in shoes, the proper last and the proper size in socks or stockings, one-half inch longer than your longest toe.
4. Wash Frequently! Bathe your feet at least once and, if possible, twice a day. Dry them thoroughly and use a foot powder afterward.
5. Trim Right! Cut your toenails straight across and not too short. Do not "dig" down into the corners.
6. Keep Dry! Don't get your feet wet if you can avoid it. Don't let your feet stay wet from perspiration.
7. Exercise! Limber up your feet at intervals. They have muscles, too, remember. Wiggle your toes. Put a milk bottle under the arch of your foot and roll it back and forth on the floor.
8. Don't Neglect! Examine your feet and your children's feet frequently to guard against ailments.

Minnie Wakeley
by GABRIELLE



Soft, spun sugar Pinks for Spring wear in nail polish and in accessories. Cream, off-white for jackets, teamed with slim Black skirts. Bright Yellow, a new color favorite, combined with Gray. It looks exciting. Cut-steel jewelry is having a revival!

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"I wish I could think of something useful and exciting to write in my diary—maybe I ought to go downtown tomorrow and buy a new outfit!"

'Lost' German Ship Gets Job In Eire

The missing German ship *Adelaar* turned up at Queenstown, the harbour for Cork. She will ferry American coal from the outer harbour to a steel works site.

The *Adelaar*, with 67-year-old Captain Otto Schneider, his wife, twin daughters and four crew aboard, "vanished" in the Channel on July 2 after leaving Southampton.

Under charter to the Allied Control Commission, it had been ordered to return to Emden after taking timber to England.

"In the Channel," Captain Schneider said, "I made a snap decision not to return to Germany, where things are in a bad way."

Panama Flag

"I felt that by coming to Ireland and getting work for my ship, I could do better for my family and crew."

"After dropping the pilot I set course for Waterford, where we arrived on July 4."

"I contacted shipping agents and business men and got this job of carrying coal from the Liberty Collier James Fennimore Cooper up the harbour."

The *Adelaar*, a 277-ton ship, carries the Panama flag—by permission of the Allied Control Commission, says Captain Schneider.

Just before the war, he registered the ship with the Panama Consul in Rotterdam. During the war, however, he had to run his ship in the Baltic under the Nazi flag.

Legal Talks

Captain Schneider went ashore to explain his position to the police and immigration officers.

It is understood that the Government's legal experts will have to decide whether he can undertake the work he plans.

The British authorities are to be consulted.

The validity of Schneider's use of the Panamanian flag is also under discussion.

There is no doubt that Schneider has broken the regulation imposed on him by the Four Power Commission in Germany, which operates all shipping under strict supervision.

No ship is allowed to deviate from prescribed routes.

The Schneider family plans to live aboard with the crew while things are settled.

One daughter, named Inge, does the "house" work and cooking for all aboard.

The other, Antje, an art student before the war, is resuming her studies, probably at the Cork Art School.

Latent Influenza Deadly Killer

An inquest into the sudden death of a 23-year-old girl in Birmingham, heard a description of "latent influenza," which reportedly kills even young and healthy persons and without warning.

Prof J. M. Webster, government pathologist, who conducted a microscopic examination of Miss Betty Buckley, said persons "sometimes die in the 'street' from the rare but not unknown disease."

He said the disease caused tiny haemorrhages in the brain leading to immediate death.

Witnesses said Miss Buckley had seemed in perfect health just before her death.

MURDER SUSPECT NAMED

Scotland Yard fear that the man they are seeking for the murder of a Danish domestic servant at Ealing, W., last month may be another Neville Heath, who assaulted a number of women before murdering Margery Gardner in a Notting Hill hotel on June 21 last year and Doreen Marshall in a Bournemouth chine 18 days later.

Experienced officers who realised that no woman was safe until Heath had been arrested have the same feeling about the Ealing case. And they are using the strategy they employed before apprehending the Notting Hill and Bournemouth murderer.

Every policeman in the country has, as in the Heath case, been shown a photograph of the man they are anxious to interview. The name of the man has also been circulated, again as in last year's inquiries, and a warning given that he may put up a fight.

A further parallel with the Heath case is that the man sought is required for questioning about a number of brutal attacks on women in London during the past two months.

Now as last year, the police are faced with a difficult problem.

Died 10 Days After

Miss Inge Petersen, a pretty Danish domestic servant, was found unconscious from head injuries and gagged with her own underclothing in the gas-filled kitchen of her employer's home in Hanger-lane, Ealing, on June 18.

Police officers remained at her bedside in the hope that she should be able to give them information about her attacker. But she did not recover sensibility and died 10 days after the crime.

CALWELL'S SEARCH FOR IMMIGRATION SHIPS

CANBERRA.

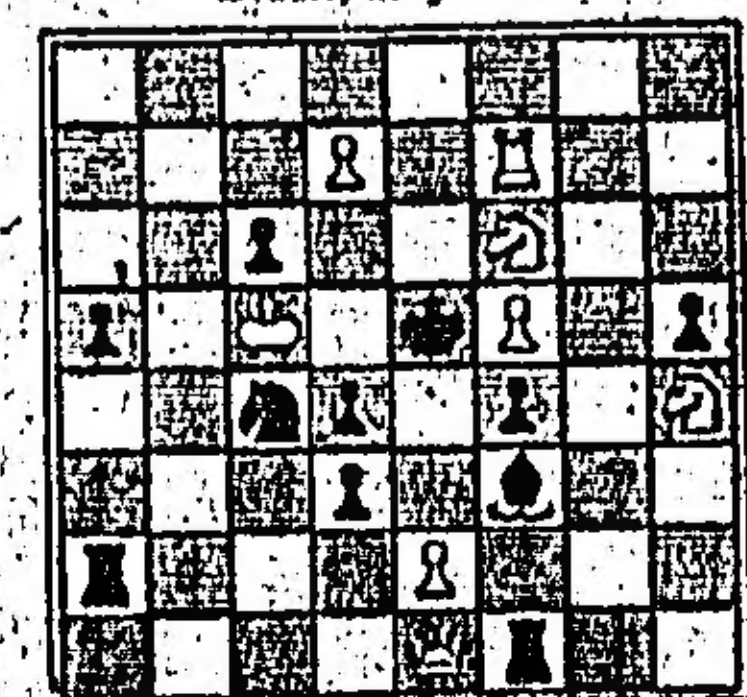
Immigration Minister Arthur Calwell, an Australian with intense national pride in this land of 3,000,000 square miles and 7,500,000 people, is on a flying mission to Britain, Europe and the United States to get ships to carry some of the hundreds of thousands of Britons and Europeans, he is convinced want to migrate here.

Mr Calwell hopes:

1. To convince Britain that Empire defence depends on a well populated Australia.
2. To ensure that ten Britons will come to Australia for every other immigrant.

CHESS PROBLEM

By E. KUBBEL
Black, 11 pieces.



White, 8 pieces.
White to play and mate in two.
Solution to yesterday's problem:

1. P—K3, any; 2. Q—R. Kt. or P—K4.

What he wants specifically is ships, ships and more ships to "decentralise the Empire," and to get behind the "stubborn wall of delay in London" which he believes is hindering the programme.

Before he left Sydney by flying boat the Immigration Minister said in an interview that he would reopen with the Admiralty a proposal to use at least one royal navy aircraft-carrier to bring migrants here and also investigate the possibility of converting wartime troop carriers into migrant ships. He plans to confer with executives of shipping lines in Britain, Europe and America with a view to purchasing or chartering suitable migrant ships.

Mr Calwell will visit France, Germany, Holland, Norway, Sweden and Denmark and expects to arrive in the United States on August 13 to spend 12 to 14 days in the United States and Canada.

As Australia's first full-time Minister for Immigration, Mr Calwell has brought the drive for a greater population into the forefront of the Labour Party policy aimed at defence and industrial development. "I have to get ships as some insurance that if this country is ever attacked again we will have more than seven-and-a-half million people to take the shock and deliver the counter blow," he said in an interview. —Associated Press.



HUKBALAHAP STRENGTH OVER-RATED

A Philippine Senator, in San Francisco recently, emphatically denied that there is the turmoil in his new island republic that the public is being led to believe.

What put starch in his declaration is that Senator Tomas L. Cabili is one of the leaders of a minority party opposing the present administration of President Manuel Roxas.

His minority coalition includes the much-publicised Hukbalahap peasants who for the past 10 months have been resisting efforts to disarm them.

Cabili said the strength of the Huks had been greatly overrated. Their insurgent forces are confined to three provinces in Central Luzon. There is peace in the other 40 Philippine provinces, he said.

The 44-year-old Senator, who has an excellent war record as a resistance leader, dismissed the Huk leader, Luis Taruc, as a political nobody. He said the peasant party, even though it gained legal recognition in return for laying down its arms, did not have sufficient strength to elect their spokesman to the Philippine Assembly.

3,000 Peasants Killed

Cabili estimated that 3,000 peasants had been killed in fighting against government police and "private armies employed by large land-owners."

He said his party believed both the Huks and the private armies should lay down their arms. In this respect his party sided with the Roxas government.

His party violently disagrees with Roxas over making special concessions to the American Government.

However, he is anxious to see American capital go into the Philippines, adding that industry is needed to balance the agrarian economy.

He is also for a reduction in Philippine expenditures on their army. Currently 75 percent of the budget is for defence. He wants to shift some of the burden to the American forces, "who are going to be there anyway."

SHE DRESSED TO KILL

The admission that she "dressed to kill," ornamented herself, and made up with powder and lipstick to make herself more attractive to men, was made by a 14-year-old girl at Winchester Assizes.

While giving evidence on the subject she glanced towards the dock, where Clarence Thomas Tucker, aged 17, a labourer, of Salisbury, stood on trial charged with committing an offence against her.

Tucker pleaded not guilty and the jury, without leaving the box, found him not guilty. He was discharged.

Mr Michael Hughes, prosecuting, stated that the girl left the hotel where she had only that day started work and met one or two men at the bus station.

One asked if she would like to go to the cinema, but she said she preferred to go for a walk in the country.

With Tucker and another man she went out of the town and walked towards a field. Tucker, she alleged, followed her into a disused hut and committed the alleged offence.

"I Told Him I Was 17"

Questioned, the girl stated that they had talked about ages. "I told him I was 17, and going on 18," she declared.

Did you get yourself up so as to appear a little older and more mature?—Yes, I did.

You wanted these men to believe that you were at least 17?—Of course, I did.

Another man, Sidney Ball, aged 20, a fireman, of Windsor-road, Salisbury, pleaded guilty to an offence against the girl on the same evening and was bound over.

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satisfy for my job under three
," he said. —Reuter.

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months and a film star would qualify for my job under the years," he said. —Hester.

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